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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/914,901	09/04/2001	Stephan Kleindiek	1750	6031

278 7590 09/12/2003

MICHAEL J. STRIKER
103 EAST NECK ROAD
HUNTINGTON, NY 11743

EXAMINER

BUDD, MARK OSBORNE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2834	

DATE MAILED: 09/12/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/914,901	KLEINDIEK, STEPHAN <i>[Signature]</i>	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 March 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1,3,4,7,8,10 and 11 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) 10 is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1,3,4,7,8 and 11 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) Other: _____

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Claim 7 is rejected under 35 USC 112 as being based on an inadequate disclosure. There is no written description or illustration of any drive circuit. Applicant mentioned a proposed drawing correction, but none has been received. Further any additions to the figures or specification of circuits would constitute new matter unless applicant can demonstrate via specific reference that a saw tooth generator with the particular attributes noted in claim 7 is an "off-the-shelf" or well known prior art item.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7, 8 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grahn Wo (169) or Europe (454).

The references teach a rotor bearing (support) having a piezoelectric element connected to impart a limited rotary motion of the bearing member. Attention is referenced to Grahn (figs. 25 and 33, Europe (454) (figs. 1, 2, 6 and 7) and W0 (169) (Figs. 1 and 3). The references don't explicitly teach a particular coefficient of friction for the bearing/rotor interface and some structural shapes. However, optimizing a known device via selection of suitable dimensions materials or shapes has long been held to be within the skill expected of the routineer. Thus the selection of friction coefficients would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. It is

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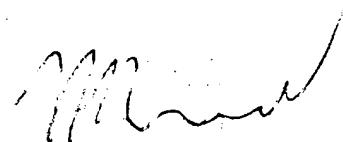
noted that the “wherein the rotor is supported -- in a fashion that allows -- and wheren the friction between -- the rotor does not follow -- but follows --” is a functional statement and adds no additional structural limitations. Courts have found that claims directed to apparatus must be distinguished from the prior art in terms of structure rather than function. *In re Danly*, 263 F.2d 844, 847, 120 USPQ 528, 531 (CCPA 1959). (Apparatus claims cover what a device is not what a device is, not what a device does”. *Hewlett-Packard Co. V. Bausch & Lomb Inc.*, 909F.2d 1464, 1469, 15 USPQ 2d 1525, 1528 (Fed. Cir. 1990). (Emphasis in original). Regarding new claim 11, it is noted that the claim is not limited to “a single” or “only one” piezoelectric element. Further, Grahn, teaches only a single piezoelement per bearing structure.

Claim 10 is allowed.

While applicant has argued the different modes of operation between the prior art and applicants invention, no demonstration has been made as to how the claimed structure is different from the cited references.

Budd/ds

08/28/03



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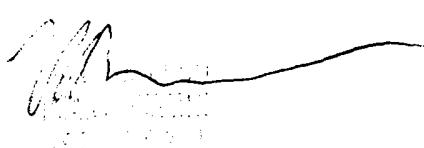
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08/28/03

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David S. Budd" or a similar variation, is positioned above a handwritten date.